# The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,469 NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1885.


## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

| Vessels. | Tons | H. P. | Captains. | TUESDAY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1885. |
| L. PARRAMATTA | 4759 | 900 | W. D. Anderson | 8th Sept. |
| M. CATHAY | 2953 | 500 | J. P. Hassall | 15th " |
| | | | | Friday. |
| L. PEKIN | 3800 | 600 | A. Symons | 25th Sept. |
| " NIZAM | 2726 | 500 | W. J. Webber | 2nd Oct. |
| L. VALETTA | 3468 | 1000 | J. Orman | 9th " |
| M. THAMES | 1101 | 80 | W. A. Seaton | 16th " |
| L. TASMANIA | 4488 | 800 | R. H. Hasselwood | 23rd " |
| " ARNO | 3936 | 500 | S. F. Cole | 30th " |
| L. PESHAWUR | 3900 | 600 | J. C. Baber | 6th Nov. |
| M. MOOLTAN | 5013 | 1000 | G. S. Cates | 13th " |
| L. CLYDE | 1124 | 200 | R. M. Edmond | 20th " |
| " GWALIOR | 2733 | 500 | P. Harris | 27th " |

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the latter passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All first-class steamers call at Naples.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| Vessel. | Tons. | H.P. | Captains. | To sail 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ROSETTA | 3000 | 700 | W. Barratt | 4th Sept. |
| MEDUSA | 3,500 | 550 | 2nd Oct. | |
| ORION | 3,726 | 500 | G. Scrivener | 18th " |
| PANDORA | 3126 | 80 | R. C. Murray | 2nd Oct. |
| RAVENNA | 3573 | 700 | E. Stewart | 16th " |

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, September 3, 1885.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON and Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained, when allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 13 days in fair weather (all days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route of the Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—

First Class, Rs. 683. Second Class, Rs. 350.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 350, Rs. 300, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGES, to the exact address in the handbooks.

A discount of 5, 7½, and 10 per cent. is allowed to passengers for a ruling within three, six, and twelve months respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will sail from Bombay:—

| | Tons. | H.P. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RAFFAELE RUBATTINO | 3,000 | 850 | 1st Oct. | |

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 11 and 12 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London via Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 30th Aug. 1885.

### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, VIA CANAL.

| Steamers. | Captains | Tons. | H. P. | To sail 1885, about |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | G. Maburcich | 4,100 | 600 | 8th Sept. |
| MEDUSA | R. Deperis | 3,500 | 550 | 22nd Oct. |
| ORION | S. Meras | 3,200 | 500 | 3rd Nov. |
| PANDORA | G. Mettel | 3,500 | 550 | 2nd Dec. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 300 | Rs. 130 |

RETURN TICKETS are issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following reduced rates:—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 500 | Rs. 180 |

Above rates include all Drinks supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PANDORA | G. Mettal | 3,500 | 550 | 29th Sept. |

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFE[illegible]
Acting
Sassoon House, 30, Church-gate-street,
August 12, 1885.

### CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Commrs. | About 1885. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUCHANAN | 2,000 | E. N. Cobbeth | 9th Sept. |
| MACARTHUR | 2,000 | C. Alexanderson | 16th " |
| MACLEAN | 2,250 | J. Schofield | 29th " |
| ROLLO | 2,450 | G. Nelson | 8th Oct. |
| MURRAY | 2,100 | R. Worrish | 24th " |
| FORBES | 2,150 | J. A. Guard | 30th " |

The steamers do not carry passengers.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

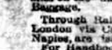
Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For information as to rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th August, 1885.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,



BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

**Rs. 25.**—For Rupees Twenty-five we send to any part of India, free of Postage and Packing charges, one of our crystal-faced

CELEBRATED ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN WATCHES.

The Watches are so well known for their decided superiority that we need not further dwell on their merits. Guarantee two years.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

Beware of Imitations sold under similar names at much cheaper rates. We do not supply these Watches to the trade.

KEMP & Co., Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND for the year ended 30th June, 1885, of Rupees twenty-six and Annas four per share will be paid on presentation of Share Certificates at the Registered Office of the Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, on or after the 1st September, 1885.

By order of the Directors,
D. S. KEMP,
General Manager.
Bombay, Aug. 31, 1885.

INDIA[illegible]E TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steamers, Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Burma, descriptive notices of all places of interest, hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the [illegible] Price eight annas. Postage Free [illegible] first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "CUFNA," 1,984 tons, on FRIDAY, 4th September, 1885, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on Monday, 31st August, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "ABYSSINIA," 1,129 tons, on THURSDAY, 10th September, at noon.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOA," 1,906 tons, on THURSDAY, 3rd September, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1885. Agents.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### SILK LONG CLOTH.

A NEW FABRIC adapted for Ladies' and Children's Dresses and Underclothing.

Plain Ecru-tinted in piece of 30 to 54 yards, 31 inches wide, Rs. 2 per yard.
in cut Rs. 2-4, per yard.

### TWILLED SILK LONG CLOTH.

The same colour and material but slightly thicker, very suitable for Gentleman's Coats, Shirts and Undervests or sleeping suits.

Price per piece of 30 to 54 yards, 30 inches wide Rs. 2-4 per yard.
In cut Rs. 2-8 per yard.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Agents to the sole Proprietors:

TREACHER AND Co, Limited,
HEAD OFFICES—BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

### CARRIAGE AND HAND BAGS FOR LADIES.

| | Cash. Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| IN RUSSIAN LEATHER— | |
| Chequered, best quality, Nickel mounted ..... size 10 in. | 13 8 |
| Do. do. do. " 12 in. | 16 0 |
| Do. do. do. Patent Lock | 31 8 |
| IN MOROCCO LEATHER— | |
| Best quality, Nickel mounted ..... size 8 in. | 11 8 |
| Do. do. do. " 10 in. | 13 8 |
| Do. do. do. " 12 in. | 16 0 |
| THE STANDARD BAG— | |
| Fitted with Scissors, Scent-bottle, Cards, Tablet, Pencil, &c. ..... Rs. 20 and | 24 0 |
| CARRIAGE BAG— | |
| In Russia or Morocco Leather, fitted with Scissors, Glove Fastener, Knife, Needles, Cotton, &c. ..... Rs. 14-8, 16 and | 18 0 |
| CARRIAGE BAG— | |
| In Morocco, Nickel mounted, fitted with Instruments ..... | 9 8 |
| CARRIAGE BAG— | |
| In Morocco, Nickel, mounted, with outside flaps to take Cards, &c. ..... Rs. 6 and | 7 0 |
| CARRIAGE BAG— | |
| Fitted with Instruments, Pocket-book, Looking-glass, &c. ..... Rs. 12-8 and | 13 8 |

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER.

HIGHEST AWARDS at the Philadelphia, Paris, Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions.

Patronised by the United States and Colonial Authorities, and selected after open competition for the Supply of Watches in some important Departments in India.

DOSSABHOY MERWANJEE & Co.,
6, Parsee Bazaar-street.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE-ROAD.
STUDIO OPEN DAILY.
FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

AMERICAN ORGANS — By Mason & Hamlin, Carpenter, Sterling, and other makers.

AMERICAN ORGANS — In Teakwood cases, our own make with Carpenter Organ actions.

AMERICAN ORGANS — With ornamental Pipe Fronts, and for Church purposes.

AMERICAN ORGANS — The Sterling Company's latest designs, in large variety.

AMERICAN ORGANS — Portable Folding, for Choir practice, and for the Drawing-room.

AMERICAN ORGANS — From Rs. 100 to Rs. 600 each, in Walnut or Cedarwood cases.

AMERICAN ORGANS — By the Smith Organ Company, with special cases for India.

Special Pri[illegible]sts free on application.

SOU[illegible] & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

HARMONIUMS — By Schiedmayer, Trayser, Alexandre, Christophe, and other makers.

HARMONIUMS — For Schools, Churches, Cabins and Drawing-rooms.

HARMONIUMS — From Rs. 100 to Rs. 700 each, by the best makers.

HARMONIUMS — With Pedals; any organ music can be played upon them.

HARMONIUMS — In solid Oak cases, Walnut wood French-polished, in great variety.

HARMONIUMS — Made specially to our order to withstand the Indian climate.

HARMONIUMS — The largest and most varied stock in India to select from.

HARMONIUMS — Detailed Price Lists, illustrated, sent free by post.

SOUNDY & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

PIANOS — Intending Purchasers should see our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

PIANOS — With complete Iron Frames, no other kind kept in stock.

PIANOS — The largest and best Stock in India to select from.

PIANOS — By Collard and Collard, Kaps, Roenisch, Gerard Adam and others.

PIANOS — By all the best makers at lowest price for Cash.

PIANOS — By Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, made to our special design, not obtainable elsewhere.

PIANOS — On the Hire purchase system by monthly payments of Rs. 25.

PIANOS — Sympathetic Grand Squares, Oblique Grands, Short Iron Grands, Full Grands.

PIANOS — A selection of Second-hand Instruments just returned from Hire, at exceedingly low prices.

PIANOS — The Iron Framed Pianette at Rs. 400. Unequalled.

PIANOS — Rupees 25 a monthly for 20 months secures a first-class instrument.

PIANOS — Rs. 400 cash secures a Pianette of excellent tone and finish with complete Iron Frame. Zinc lined-packing case included.

PIANOS — Illustrated Price Lists in detail sent free by post.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1881, respectively.
Price, 12As.; postage, 1 Anna.
*Bombay Gazette* Office, Bampart-row.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### GAIETY THEATRE.

PROGRAMME
OF ENTERTAINMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE VOLUNTEER CLUB IN AID OF THE CLUB FUNDS.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
BRIGADIER-GENERAL HEATHCOTE, C.B.,
AND THE RESPECTIVE
COMMANDANTS AND OFFICERS
OF THE
VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS
IN BOMBAY.

FRIDAY, 4TH SEPTEMBER, 1885.

Manager ..... Lieut. E. Ferrers Nicholson.
Stage Manager ..... Vol. W. S. Griffin.
Musical Director ..... Vol. W. W. Whitmore.

PART I.

GRAND MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT.

| Bones: | Interlocutor: | Tamborine: |
|---|---|---|
| Sam Benson. | Mr. Johnson. | Phil. Damon. |
| James Benson. | | Pete Keyworth. |

1. Introductory Overture and Chorus—"For our own Native Land" ..... Company.
2. Song—"Mother, bear me to the window" ..... H. Harrison.
3. Comic—"We are in the swim" ..... Pete Keyworth.
4. Song—"Beautiful Dreams" ..... A. Harrison.
5. Comic—"Dinah Duck" ..... James Benson.
6. Song—"She sleeps beneath the daisies" ..... H. Simpson.
7. Comic—"Tommy Atkins' return" ..... Phil. Damon.
8. Song—"Sweet Birds" ..... R. Harrison.
9. Comic—"You should never, never marry" ..... Sam Benson.
10. Finale—"The Island of the Free" ..... W. Lamb & Co.

PART II.

CHARACTERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Chorky Chump | Pete Keyworth. |
| Julius | Sam Benson. |
| Capt. Smith | Tom Raymer. |
| Chips | Phil. Damon. |
| Joe | James Benson. |
| Arabellah | Rosie Swinton. |

1. Overture ..... Orchestra.
2. Banjo Accompaniment and Song Jus Foreman.
3. Double Song and Dance ..... Sam & James Benson.
4. Stump Speech ..... Pete Keyworth.
5. Ballad—"The Will of the Wisp," W. Lamb.

Concluding with the Comic Farce
RUM'UNS FROM ROME.

WALK-ROUND.

Doors open at 8-30; Commence at 9 P. M.
Boxes, Rs. 12; Stalls, Rs. 3; 2nd Seats, Rs. 2; Pit, Rs. 1; Back Seats, Annas 8.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price.
Tickets at ROSE & Co.'s. Carriages at 11 P. M.

### CHUBB'S
PATENT DETECTOR TILL LOCKS.
Sizes 2, 2½ and 3 inches.
Price Rs. 6-9, 6-11, and 7-3 each.

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY.
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
47, PARSEE BAZAAR-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the undersigned did, on the 1st instant, PAY TO HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY in Bombay the sum of Rs. 11,600, being the 19th monthly instalment of the Vehar Water Works debt.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 2nd Sept., 1885.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

THE following gentleman has been duly nominated and seconded as candidate for election by Ratepayers as a Member of the Municipal Corporation at the election to be held on MONDAY, the 7th September, 1885:—

| Name of Candidate. | Nominated by | Seconded by |
|---|---|---|
| Mr. Jehangir M. Curseti | Mr. Rustamji Nasarwanji Khory, C.M.C. M.R.C.P. &c. | Mr. Gopaldas Jugmohandas. |

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 2nd September 1885.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the MEETING to be held on FRIDAY, 4th instant, G. KULDAS JUGMOHANDAS, Esq., will propose the sanction of the Corporation to the letter from the Deputy Commissioner forwarding return of plots of land, taking up of which for street improvement has been sanctioned since 1881, but which have not yet been taken possession of, and that the Commissioner be requested to ascertain the actual cost of such areas, and with the sanction of the Town Council to arrange for the acquisition of the areas.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letter, from the Commissioner, on the subject of new Municipal Offices and Hall.
2. Letter from the Commissioner, asking the Chairman to elicit the views of the Corporation as to allowing the Tramway Company to substitute a double track for the existing single track of tramway from Pydhowni to the Jail-road.
3. Sanction to be asked to the writing off, of Rs. 601-13-2 being the book value of dead stock and nine bullocks.
4. Letter from the Commissioner, asking (by direction of Government) the Corporation to consider the subject of the future management of the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital and suggesting that the Corporation may think it desirable, pending the result of their deliberations and further negotiations with Government, to extend their grant-in-aid of the Hospital for another period of three months.
5. Government Resolution on the subject of proposals made by the Corporation, for taking over the administration of the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital and other institutions and charges; also as to the adjustment of the charges on account of the Police.
6. Town Council's Resolution forwarding further papers in the matter of the proposed repairs to the Falkland-road old sewer; and recommending the Corporation to sanction the payment of Rs. 65,98, to meet the cost thereof.
7. Memorandum from the Deputy Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution on the subject of Municipal taxation and expenditure in the Bombay Presidency, and Sind, for 1883-84, together with copy of letter to Government, from the Deputy Commissioner, regarding the levy of Town Duty on wheat by this Municipality.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 2nd September, 1885.

### COOPER, MADON'S GOUT SPECIFIC

IS confidently recommended as a remedy with the best results for the cure of GOUT, RHEUMATIC PAINS, &c. Relieves the Pain almost immediately and reduces the swelling as if by MAGIC. Per bottle Re. 1-8.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY & POONA.

COOPER MADON & COMPANY, LD.
NOVELTIES IN TOOTH BRUSHES!
Combined
"INDIA RUBBER AND BRISTLES"
TOOTH BRUSHES

ARE both efficient and pleasant in use. Very valuable in cases of spongy gums as they prevent abrasion. More durable than ordinary soft Bristle Brushes.

Per each Re. 1.

INDIA RUBBER TOOTH BRUSHES WITH TOOTH POWDER

Do not require Tooth Powder for cleaning the Teeth. As. 12.

SHUT-UP TOOTH BRUSHES WITH MIRROR

Are found very convenient in travelling. Re. 1 each.

DR. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES

Give immediate relief in Tooth-ache and arrest Decay. The Re. 1-12 and 2 each.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MAWER'S TARAXACUM COFFEE.

Very valuable to the sufferers from liver complaints, &c.

Per Tin ans. 12.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MADON'S
CANTHARIDINE
HAIR OIL.

PARTICULARLY recommended for the growth of Hair; and as a reliable application when the Hair is falling off, and even causes it to grow on bald places.

Per Bottle, As. 12 and Re. 1-4.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

*FOR SALE.*

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BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at the office and at the booksellers.

## STATIONERY.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, import Stationery and Writing Materials of every description direct from the Manufacturer, and are thus enabled to offer Goods at considerably Reduced Prices. Our Illustrated Catalogue, "supplied on application," will show a large and choice selection of Stationery of all kinds unsurpassed by any House in India. We quote a few lines of special value.

IMPERIAL TREASURY STATIONERY,
PACKED IN ORNAMENTAL BOXES.

An excellent paper for general use. It is sufficiently glazed to render the passage of the pen agreeable, whilst its hardness, closeness, and evenness of texture ensure its availability for use during the wet season:

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| Oblong and Square Envelopes, all sizes, box of 100 ..... from Rs. 1-0 to | 1 8 |

FANCY AND TINTED STATIONERY.

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IMPERIAL TREASURY VELLUM "REP."

| | |
|---|---|
| Albert and Small 8vo. Paper, box of 5 Quires ..... Rs. 2-0 and | 2 4 |
| Square Envelopes for above, box of 100 Rs. 1-8 and | 1 12 |
| Azure Aldine Bank Note, large 8vo. and large 4to, per packet of 5 Quires ..... Rs. 1-0 and | 2 0 |
| Oblong Envelopes for do., per pox of 100 ... | 1 0 |
| Baskerville Vellum Wove Glazed Note, small 8vo., per box of 5 Quires ..... | 1 12 |
| Square Envelopes for do., per box of 100 ... | 1 8 |
| Chit Combination Note, Albert size, per box of 125 ..... | 1 4 |
| Do do Small 8vo. do | 1 12 |

ORNAMENTAL CABINETS OF STATIONERY.

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| Each containing 4 Quires Paper and 100 square Envelopes to match, in seven selected styles ..... Rs. | 1 12 |

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For Foreign and Indian Postal Correspondence.

EXTRA SUPERFINE WATER-LINED SATIN PAPER

Presents the advantages of agreeable surface, resistance to the action of damp, substantial texture and availability for Inland Correspondence.

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| Oblong and Square Envelopes, in box of 100 ..... Rs. 1-0, 1-2 and | 1 4 |

PRINCE OF WALES' PAPER.

A thin opaque paper with water-lined ruling, medium 8vo. and 4to.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paper in Packets of 5 Quires ..... | |
| Oblong and Square Envelopes, in boxes of 100 ..... Rs. 1-0, | 1 2 |

GREY AND RED GRANITE PAPER.

In boxes containing 48 sheets of Paper and 48 Square Envelopes.

| | |
|---|---|
| Large 8vo. thin, for half tola correspondence, per box ..... | 0 12 |
| Small 8vo. thick, with smooth hard surface, per box ..... | 0 12 |

CHIT STATIONERY

Of good quality, at reasonable prices.

| | |
|---|---|
| Albert and small 8vo. Paper, Cream Laid, packets of 5 Quires ..... Rs. 0-14 and | 1 2 |
| Lily, Opaque Paper, thick and extra thick packets of 5 Quires ..... Rs. 0-14 and | 1 2 |
| Oblong and Square Envelopes, boxes of 100, from ..... Rs. 0-12 and | 1 |

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

**Rs. 35.** For Rs. 35. we send to any part of India free of postage and packing charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.

in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Specialty" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who posses, one of these watches:

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount

**Rs. 25.** For Rs. 25. we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in hunting case Rs. 28
Do. in half hunting case „ 30

Major H. W. A., 9th Lancers Umballa writes, I send you the campaign watch you sent me from Cabul in 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from [illegible] establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secundrabad. We do not sell these watches to the trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

### HOME!! HOME!!!
SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES.
FOR THEV OYAGE.

| | Rs. a. | | Rs. a. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters | Rs. 45 to 80 0 | Ladies' Dressing Gowns | each 15 0 |
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| Gent's Deck Shoes | Rs. 4-8 to 10 0 | Ladies' warm Stockings | pair 2 4 |
| Chairs, strong and light | Rs. 8 to 12 0 | Marine Soap per tablet | 0 8 |
| White Shirts | ½ doz. Rs. 22 to 30 0 | Sun Umbrellas | each 4 8 |
| Cambric Shirts | ½ doz. 30 0 | The Victoria Wrapper | each 16 4 |
| Oxford Shirts | ½ doz. 33 0 | Rugs and Mauds | Rs. 13-8 to 33 0 |
| Flannel Shirts | each 8 8 | Gent's Undervests | each 2 0 |
| Celluloid Collars | each 0 12 | Gent's Seamless Socks | doz. 3 0 |
| Soiled Linen Bags | Rs. 5 to 6 0 | Pocket Handkerchieves | doz. 5 0 |
| Overland Trunks | 22 0 | Rug Straps | Re. 1-4 to 7 8 |
| Leather Portmanteaux | Rs. 15 to 21 0 | Cambric Ties | doz. 3 8 |
| Hold-alls, specially useful | Rs. 17 to 20 0 | Money Belts | each 2 8 |

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

### BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

### DUNNETT & CO.,
CIVIL & MILITARY BOOT-MAKERS.

WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Heavy) Rs. 22-8 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Medium) Rs. 20 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF "K" BOOTS (Light) Rs. 18 Per Pair.
WATERPROOF COMPOSITION for the above

Regulation Boots of every description made to order.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Lace and Buttoned Boots and Shoes for walking, etc. Patent-Leather Dress-Boots, Pumps, Lawn-Tennis Shoes, etc., etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

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### "THE PIANOS FOR INDIA"

The experience of nearly thirty years proves that

S. ROSE AND CO.'S

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO

is, par excellence, the best suited for the climate of India.

WE GUARANTEE EACH PIANO. { "This piano was awarded a first-class certificate and medal of the Calcutta Exhibition." } WE GUARANTEE EACH PIANO.

S. ROSE & Co., have supplied many hundreds of their noted Sympathetic Grand Square Pianofortes to residents in all parts of India. No one instance has occurred of a Sympathetic having given way; of course the action and mechanism will wear; but S. ROSE & Co. have seen "Sympathetics" which, after twenty years' use, have, after the entire action has been newed, been as rich and beautiful in tone as when quite new.

All parts of the instrument have been studiously cared for in the manufacture; the external case being of solid mahogany, with ornamental fret work at the openings. In regard to tone and touch it is a first-rate instrument.

The term "Sympathetic" was first used to designate the character of tone. The term has been made use of by others without scruple, and many purchasers have paid for "Sympathetics" of a most doubtful quality, and which are not entitled to the name; but are merely inferior imitations.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash price, in solid Mahogany Case ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | Rs 850 |
| „ „ in solid Ebonized „ ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | „ 900 |

S. ROSE & Co., have adopted the "One-Year Purchase-System" for the sale of their sympathetic Grand Square Pianofortes;—full particulars on application.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

## EASY PURCHASE.
## THE WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS
OF
MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE, STUTTGART,
Established 1809,
TO WHOM HAVE BEEN AWARDED
TEN FIRST PRIZE MEDALS
AT THE
GREAT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS,

London 1851. Paris 1855. Munich 1854-1876. (Great Medal of Arts.)
London 1862. Paris 1867. Great Gold Medal for Arts and Sciences, 1864. Wurtemburg (Gold Medal) 1842.

Vienna International Exhibition 1873. (Diploma of Honour—Highest Distinction.)
Melbourne Exhibition 1880-1881.) Highest Award—First Prize over all Exhibitors.)
Diploma of Honour, Amsterdam, 1883.

DURABILITY, SUPERIORITY OF WORKMANSHIP, ELEGANCE OF DESIGN, DELICACY OF TOUCH, POWER AND PURITY OF TONE,
and the most
EFFECTIVE SUPPORT AGAINST CLIMATIC INFLUENCES
are a few of the points wherein these marvellous Pianos cannot be equalled.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of Schiedmayer and Soehne, Stuttgart, in full.

"The Solid Plain Square Piano."
For cash with order, Rs. 675.
On the Hire System.
By 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 62-8 each, amounting to Rs. 750.
Or by 24 monthly instalments of Rs. 33 each, amounting to Rs. 792.
Zinc-lined case, Rs. 25 extra.
Delivered free at any Railway Station in the City of Bombay or Poona.

"The Solid Sympathetic Square" Piano.
For cash with order, Rs. 742.
On the Hire System.
By 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 68-12 each, amounting to Rs. 825.
Or by 24 monthly instalments of Rs. 39 each, amounting to Rs. 864.
Zinc-lined case, Rs. 25 extra.
Delivered free at any Railway Station in the City of Bombay or Poona.

"The Solid Boudoir Pianoforte."
For cash with order, Rs. 1,237.
On the Hire System.
By 12 monthly instalments of Rs. 114-8 each, amounting to Rs. 1,374.
Or by 24 monthly instalments of Rs. 66 each, amounting to Rs. 1,584.
Zinc-lined case, Rs. 25 extra.
Delivered free at any Railway Station in the City of Bombay or Poona.

### MARCKS AND COMPANY, LD.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
1, East Street, POONA. 43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

THE
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### EASTON'S SYRUP.

HEALTH AND RENEWED VIGOUR

GUARANTEED prepared accurately to formula. This combination of the Phosphates of Quinine, Strychnine and Iron, in the form of syrup, is a most powerful stimulant tonic to the brain and nervous system.

Price per bottle, Rs. 1-8 and 2-8.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR SALE,
AT
JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,

ONE fashionable English-built new light Landau with self-acting patent hood [illegible] by and Sons, just arrived [illegible]. Hen[illegible]

One Second-hand English-built Landau [illegible] good order.

One handsome silver grey Arab horse, 5 years old, 14-3 high, a splendid mover in harness.

One grey Arab Galloway suitable to ride and drive.

One grey Waler suitable for a Brougham.

And several other pairs for sale, from Rs. 400 to Rs. 1,000.

Apply to

JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

## NOTICES.

BOMBAY FLOUR MILL CO., Ld.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 37-8 per Share, being at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, for the six months ending 30th June, has been declared and is payable at the Office of the Company, 31, Medows-street, on and after WEDNESDAY, 9th September, to all Shareholders, on the Register of the Company on this date.

The Transfer Books will be CLOSED from 8th to 16th instant inclusive.

JOHN MARSHALL,
Agent.
Bombay, 1st Sept., 1885.

HUJUFF WORKS, ADEN.

# COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2.

OWING to a Hindu holiday, all our markets have been closed here to-day, and from home there is nothing very special in. Consols in London yesterday were unchanged at 100¼, but French Rentes were ⅛ higher at 100¾. Bar Silver is quoted 1-16d. lower at 48¾d., and Rupee Paper shows a decline of ⅛ in Fours and ¼ in Fours-and-a-half.

Seeds and Wheat were all unchanged.

Piece-goods in Manchester were reported steady at previous prices, and Cotton in Liverpool again closed firm in tone. The sales were estimated at 7,000 bales. Spot prices unchanged, Americans to arrive partially 1-64d. to 1-32d. lower.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Kepler, 1,205 tons, Captain M. Black, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee in ballast.

THE ship Hereford, 1,469 tons, Commander F. Gordon, sails to-day for Demarara via Madras with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Joseph Arbib, 1,229 tons, Captain J. Ith, arrived in harbour on the 1st instant from Newport (2nd August) with a cargo of 2,214 tons coal. She is consigned to the Captain.

THE ship Otterburn, 1,677 tons, Captain A. McKay, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (31st June) with a cargo of 2,507 tons coal. She is consigned to Mr. Pestonjee Rustomjee.

THE steam-ship Clan Cameron, 1,585 tons, Captain F. Ercant, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Lt. L. E. Collins, Miss Browne, and maid.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain R. D. Daugherty, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (2nd Aug.) with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Thompson and 2 children and 2 deck passengers.

### ARRIVALS.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Joseph Arbib (s)..... | H H ..... | Newport, Aug. 2. |
| | Otterburn ..... | Mc ..... | Cardiff, June 30. |
| | Electra (s) ..... | Ramsden | Hongkong. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Sept. | Vessel. | Commander | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Choice ..... | Labury ... | False Point. |
| | Clan Cameron (s) | Scaut ..... | Liverpool. |
| | Copler (s) ..... | Nott ..... | Kurrachee. |

The ship Hereford, Gordon, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Demarara.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Assyria, for Persian Gulf.
Hamida, for London and Kurrachee.

### DAILY IMPORTS.—SEPT. 2.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay s—125 boxes cam tea, assorted; 5 cases Sumsoodin; 1 case capsicums, D Gowas, &c; 25 bottles quicksilver, Ambee Dewanjee.

Hougua s—1 case aniline dye, Baboobhoy Moolchund; 15 cases medicine and drug ingredients, Gokuldass Dewanjee; 80 drums linseed oil and 8 cases French polish, Lookmidas Gokuldass; 5 cases and 1 case ink, Goculdass Amubhoy; 3 cases writing paper, Tyrwhitt, Walker and Co; 3 cases writing paper, Hewood Ishak Adam; 30 drums boiled linseed oil, Essabhoy Hassanbhoy; 10 cases quinine, Jaffar Dosse; 80 bales paper, A D Sassoon; 4 cases writing paper, Hassanally Abdulally; 50 cases eau-de-cologne, Jean D Zimore and Co; 30 cases beer, Bomanjee Muncherjee.

Rohilla s—5 cases English printed books, Thacker and Co; 2 cases printed books, Cooper, Madon and Co; 15 cases various, Pybally Fazlebhoy.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Buchanan s—400 bags bark paint, Ebrahim Abdul Currim; 2 packages earthenware, F Bnarmuit; 3 packages earthenware, G Hoosein Cullian; 1 package glassware, Gangjee Poonjee; 2 packages earthenware, Chunjee Tharoo; 13 crates earthenware, Soomar Veerji.

Clan Cameron s—900 packages bar soap, M M Mody and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Orion s—5 cases wine, Austro-Hungarian Lloyds Agency.

### DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Bengare Head s—1,000 cwts bone meal, Carimbhoy Manjee; 300 cwts crushed bone, P Manjee; 1,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Highfield s—65 cwts chutney, Manockjee Poonjiajee and Son; 304 cwts skins, S Abdoola; 10 bales hides, Mahomed Coojee; 2,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Muir and Co.

FOR HULL.

Lord Lansdowne s—1,895 cwts wheat and 2,295 cwts linseed, Lang, Muir and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Victory s—750 cwts mustard seed and 161 cwts coffee, D H Khan and Co; 15,640 cwts rapeseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR DEMERARA.

Hereford s—2,001 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Delhi s—302 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Prince Llewllyn s—150 bales cotton, E Spinners.

FOR KOBE.

Rohilla s—75 bales twist, Sassoon J David.

[illegible] s—[illegible] cwts [illegible], Sassoon J David; 1,000 cwts [illegible], Gokuldass Kalidass; 1,000 cwts [illegible], Manockji Pestonji; 191 bales twist, [illegible]; 17½ cwts cloves, 10 cwts knuckles and 9 cwts [illegible], Vee Lun Sing; 17 cases writing paper, F Moolbuy; 2a bales twist, 18 Esmail; 75 bales twist, S Sadurjay; 116 cwts marshlin, 6 cotton; 16 cwts peacock feathers, M Cassim; 1 case twist, Adam Cotton Manufacturing Co; 25 bales twist, Sassoon J David; 146 bales twist, N B Mody and Co; 300 c s onions, H Hadi and Co; 24 cases twist, Manockji; 50 cases opium, N S Esmail; 5 chests opium, P and O C; 151 bales cotton, D P Matker.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Rohilla s—25 bales twist, Sassoon J. David; 25 bales twist, Somnagmull; 50 cwts Bamawa, J Peerbooy.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Goa s—100 bales cotton, Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, September 1.

*Means of observations at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected at 32° Fah. | 29·782 |
| Temperature of the Air | 78·8 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 75·5 |
| Dew Point | 74·3 |
| Relative Humidity | 87·6 |
| Extent of Cloudy Sky (100 = Whole Sky) | 64 |
| Max. and Min. temperature in the day | 80·1 — 74·0 |
| Mean temperature of the day | 77·0 |
| Mean Daily Range | 6·1 |
| General Direction of Wind | WSW, W, WNW, WSW |
| Movement of Wind in 24 hours | 248 |
| Fall of Rain | 0·23 |
| Total fall during 24 hrs. | 0·24 |
| Do. do. | 50·50 |
| Additional fall from 1st to 31st inst. | 0·00 |

* From midnight to midnight.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPT. 2.

Adam, Lt.-Col., By., D.Q.M.G. on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—SEPT. 1.

Brooks, Lt., By., 7th Dr. Gds, on leave, to Poona.

SEPTEMBER 2.

Collins, Lt., By., 9th Regt., on M. Cert, to England.

Rean, Dy Surg, Genl., Mad. I. M. D., on leave, to Ramjeer.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, Sept. 3.

The range at Colaba being required by the East Yorkshire Regiment on Saturday next, the 5th inst., it will not be available for the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps on that date.

There will be drill in the Town Hall, this day, Thursday, the 3rd, inst., at 8 p. m. All recruits are particularly requested to attend.

[illegible] are reminded that all entries should be sent to Head-quarters not later than the 10th inst. The entrance fees should be forwarded at the same time.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head-quarters on Monday next, the 7th inst., at 5-30 p.m. instead of Friday next, the 4th inst. All members are requested to attend.

There will be a meeting of A. Company this day, Thursday, the 3rd inst., at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

By order,
A. W. PRIOR, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

*(Gazette of India.)*

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Medical—Mr T Kiddle, 1st Class Asst Apothecary, Madras Subordinate Medical Establt, is appointed Civil Surg of Pasim in the Hyderabad Assigned Dists, vice Honorary Surg J S Howard, MD, retired.

Surg R R Weir, Indian Medical Service, is deputed temporarily for duty under the orders of the Engr-in-Chief, Sind-Pesaun Railway.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr F W Kelly, Officiating Depy Supdt of the 4th Grade, Survey of India, is granted furlough for 6 months.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Lieut A B Mayne, Leinster Regt, Offg Squadron Officer, on probation, 2nd Regt Central India Horse, is granted 6 months' leave to study the native language, from the 13th Aug 1885, to the 13th Feb 1886.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Staff Corps—The undermentioned officers are admitted to [illegible] from the dates specified, subject to the confirmation of the Secy of State for India :—

Lieut John Adrian Vaurensee [illegible] Engrs, Wing Officer, 5th Bengal Lily, 24th July 1885.

Lieut Hamilton Bower, Devonshire Regt, Offg Squadron officer, 6th Bengal Cavy, 2nd Feb 1881.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj G W R Hay, Indian Medical Service, Bombay Establt, Port Surg, Aden, to officiate as Examiner of Medical and Field Accounts, Bombay, vice Brigade Surg W E Cates, on furlough. Dated 12th Aug 1885.

Vol Corps.—Calcutta Vol Rifle Corps—Sergt R B Spencer to be Lieut, vice Lieut C F Larmour, resigned, from 24th June 1885.

Lieut-Col Commdt Corps—Capt C C Ellis, RE, Exec Engr, on the Staff, is W. D. (m c) is granted furlough out of India for 1 year.

The undermentioned officers have been granted extensions of furlough by the Secy of State for India :—

Capt T S N Woolley, Bengal S C, (m c) for 91 days.

Surg-Maj A H Williams, M B, (b a) for two months.

Surg C W S Deakin, (m c) for three months.

Colonel M G Clerk, Infantry, is permitted to reside out of India.

Promotions.—Under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 10th Nov, 1881 the names of the following officers are moved up on the Indian Gradation List :—

Col T G Kennedy, CB, Ben S C, is placed on the list of Maj-Genls in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of Col A Drury Mad S C (whose name is borne on the list of Maj-Genls of the Indian Army) on the 2nd July 1885.

Col G Hearn, Mad S C, is placed on the list of Maj-Genls, in consequence of the transfer to the Unemployed Supernumerary List of Col G W Fraser, Ben S C (whose name is borne on the list of Maj-Genls of the Indian Army) on the 2nd July 1885.

Col H C Dowker, Mad SC, is placed on the list of Maj-Genls, in consequence of the transfer to Unemployed Supernumerary List of Col G H M Aynesley, Mad SC, (whose name is borne on the list of Maj-Genls of the Indian Army) on the 2nd July 1885.

The following promotions are made, subject to H M's approval :—

Bengal Army.—To be Lieut-Col.—Maj and Bt Col A H Prinsep, Ben Cav, in succession to Lieut-Col and Bt Col Sir C J S Gough, KCB, VC, promoted to Maj-Genl. Dated 2nd July 1885.

Maj and Bt Col F Tweddell, Genl List. Infy Dated 27th Augt 1885.

Commissariat Department, Transport Branch.—Sub-Condr A T Rees to be Conductor, from 25th July 1885, vice Conductor G A Reynolds, pensioned.

Retirements.—Under the authority of the Secy of State of India, Maj C O W Apperley, Genl List, Infy, is placed on the Retired List, subject to H M's approval. Dated 31st Aug 1885.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Govr-Genl in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the classes of Superintending Engineers, from the dates specified :—

Mr H T Geoghegan, from Suptdg Engr, 1st Class, temporary rank, to be Suptdg Engr, 1st Class, sub pro tem.,—17th July 1885.

Maj F Firebrace, R E, from Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, sub pro tem, to be Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, permanent,—17th July 1885.

Maj F J Hoare, R E, from Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, temporary rank, to be Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, sub pro tem,—17th July 1885.

Maj J A Ar[illegible] Engr, 3rd Class, to Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, temporary,—17th July 1885.

Maj W P Tomkins, R E, from Suptdg Engr, 3rd Class, to be Suptdg Engr, 2nd Class, temporary,—26th July 1885.

Mr T Higham, from Exec Engr, 1st Grade, to be Suptdg Engr, 3rd Class, temporary,—26th July 1885.

Mr W E Curry, Depy Examr of Accts, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the office of the Examr, P W Accts, Beni, to that of the Examr of P W Accts, Bom.

Col J Bonus, R E, Depy Consulting Engr for Railways, Bombay, is appointed to officiate as Consulting Engr for Railways, Bombay, from 12th Aug 1885, during the absence on privilege leave of Maj-Genl Hancock, R E, or until further orders.

Mr A C Bigg-Wither, Exec Engr, 1st Grade, Beni, is temporarily transferred, in the interests of the public service, to Beluchistan, with the temporary rank of Superintending Engr, 3rd Class.

The services of Capt A E Ward, S C, Exec Engr, 2nd Grade, Mily Works Branch, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab in the P W Dept.

Mr W J Weightman, Asst Engr, 2nd Grade, State Railways, is permanently promoted to the 1st Grade from 5th May 1885.

Maj Genl H F Hancock, RE, Chief Engr, 1st Class, is reappointed Consulting Engr for Railways, Bombay, from 3rd Sept 1885.

Mr F Fraser, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, is temporarily transferred, in the interests of the public service, from Beni to the Punjab.

Mr E D Bayley, Exec Engr, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Suptdg Engr, from 8th Aug 1885, during the absence on Mr Higham, on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Capt Henry Clarke, RE, is appointed to the P W D as a Depy Examr, 1st Grade, supernumerary, and is posted to the Office of the Examr of Accts, Mily Works.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL FOR RAJPUTANA.

Lieut W Evans-Gordon, Asst Political Agent, Banswarra and Pertabgurh, is granted privilege leave of absence for 1 month, from 10th Sept 1885, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE-MERWARA.

Lieut-Col J H L Greenfield, 2nd-in-Command, Deolie Irregular Force, is appointed to officiate as Cant Magis, Deolie, from date of assuming charge from Col F W Boileau proceeding on 60 days' privilege leave.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF RAILWAYS.

With reference to P W D Notification No 215, dated 15th Aug 1885, Mr J W Wilson, Class IV of the Superior Revenue Estabt of State Railways Stores Dept, is posted to the Office of the Port Storekeeper, State Railway Dept, Calcutta.

## PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

*(Punjab Gazette.)*

Mr W O Clark, Offg Depy Commr of Lahore, is appointed to be Dist Judge of the Civil Dist of Lahore, as a temporary measure vice Mr E W Parker, proceeded on leave

Col E L Dunmanney, Commr of the Derajat Revenue and Administrative Div, is appointed to be Sess Judge within the limits of the Sess Div of Derajat, vice Mr S S Thorburn, proceeded on leave.

His Honor the Lieut-Govr is pleased to make the following promotions, from 21st inst, vice Beck, Dist Supdt of Police, [illegible] invalided :—

Mr C H Lemarchand, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 1st Class, to be Dist Supdt of Police, 4th [illegible] Grade.

Mr [illegible] Rawlins, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 1st Class, from the 2nd to the 1st Grade :

Mr F J Graham-Hatchell, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 1st Class, from the 2nd Grade, on Rs 300, to the 2nd Grade, on Rs 350.

Mr J D C W Bean, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 1st Class, from the 3rd Grade, on Rs 300, to the 2nd Grade, on Rs 350 :

Mr W N Ludlam, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, from the 3rd Grade of the 2nd Class, to the 3rd Grade of the 1st Class.

Mr Albert Harris Herdon is appointed an Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 2nd Class, 3rd Grade, and is posted to the Hoshiarpur Dist.

Lieut C G [illegible] Cavan, Squadron Officer, 10th Bael Lancers, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, is appointed an Asst Dist Supdt of Police, 1st Class, 1st Grade, and is posted to the Amritsar Dist.

Lieut Fagan's name will stand immediately below that of Mr H J S Rose.

Lieut L Philipps, Manchester Regt, attached to the 1st Punjab Infy, is, under the orders of the Govt of India, transferred to the 2nd Sikh Infy, as Offg Wing Officer on probation, vice Lieut E B Harrison, proceeded on furlough.

Lieut R G Egerton, Queen's Own Corps of Guides, is granted leave to Murree and Kashmir, from 1st Sept to 15th Nov 1885.

Lieut C N Minchin, Bedfordshire Regt, attached to 6 h Punjab Infy, on probation for the Bombay Staff Corps, is granted leave to Sheikh Budin and Peshawar, from 25th Aug (or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it) to 25th Oct 1885, to study the native languages.

Mr S F Cox, Exec Engr, Amritsar Provincial Div, is appointed, in addition to his own duties, as Exec Engr in charge of the Amritsar and Pathankot Railway Div, from the afternoon of the 7th Aug. 1885, vice Mr Jones, proceeded on privilege leave.


## DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 8, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

## MR. C. A. GRAVES,

SURGEON DENTIST,

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## MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Patients both under Nitrous Oxide Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. A. N. DAVER, of No. 7, Meadow-street has the pleasure to inform the public of Bombay that he has received lately from London the following watches of the well-known maker W. H. Hall, of London, and also self-winding watches by John Jones with the latest improvements.

18 carat Gold Chronograph Repeater, Double Calendar Heart-shaped Brooch Watches, and also various descriptions of watches too numerous to mention. Also various descriptions of Silver Watches by the well-known maker W. H. Hall, of London, Gold and Silver star pattern chains, Necklets, Guards, &c., &c. Musical boxes with Native tunes, Historical Oleographs, Iron Safes, &c.

A. N. DAVER,
No. 7, Meadow-street, Bombay.

## SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

CALCUTTA EXHIBITION

GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE
THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR
SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK
STUTTGART,
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER).

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first class Certificates proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, whose Pianos we do not import. Our Pianos by SCHIEDMAYER, of STUTGART, have iron frames cast in one piece, are the HANDSOMEST PIANOS made, have TWO PEDALS and AMERICAN DAMPERS. Price with Zinc-lined case Rs. 750, or with one Pedal Rs. 800.

Send for our illustrated price-list free by post.

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## "EUREKA" SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

MR. J. H. BRADLEY, Allahabad, says :—
Mr. N. LAZARUS, after testing my sight with his unrivalled Refraction Apparatus, supplied me with a set of eye-glasses for distance, close objects, reading, &c. I can confidently say that they are the best, and by far the most suitable that I have ever had from any Optician, and are justly entitled what they are named—N. Lazarus' 'Eureka.' I have met many who have consulted Mr. Lazarus, and they, too, are of a similar opinion.

Pamphlet, with instructions how to get properly suited, free on application.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,

14, Rampart-row, Bombay, opposite Watson's Hotel. | No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta

SAHARANPUR, 15th June, 1885.

DEAR SIRS,

TWO years ago Dr. HALL, of Allahabad, recommended to me a pair of your spectacles. It affords me pleasure to state that I have received decided benefit from their use, and now am able to use a pair of much less magnifying power with the greatest comfort.

Yours sincerely,

J. C. R. EWING,

Presbyterian Missionary.


WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 1809.

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS of these celebrated Pianofortes arrive regularly on the 25th of every month by the Austrian Lloyd Steam Navigation Company steamers.

Plain Square ..... Rs. 750
Sympathetic Square ..... " 825
Rosewood Concert Piano on three legs ..... " 1,425
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz :—

Plain Square Piano ..... Rs. 350 per month for 21 months.
Sympathetic Square ..... " 360 " "
Rosewood on three Legs ..... " 360 " "
Tin Lined Case ..... Rs. 25 Extra.

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION
Bombay or Poona.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
Poona : 1, East Street. Bombay : 43, Esplanade Road.


## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

RUTHERFORD—September 1, at Sholapur, the wife of D. Rutherford, Executive Engineer, of a son.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

'CLARENCE PARADE, SOUTHSEA."—If you would say the same thing in a more amiable way we might insert your letter.


# The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1885.


THE meeting at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon in connection with the Fawcett Memorial Fund was not only a worthy commemoration of the services rendered by Mr. Fawcett to this country, but an interesting manifestation of the political life of Bombay. In that aspect, we doubt not, the Governor of Bombay mainly regarded it, and a more appropriate introduction of the leaders of political thought and action in this city to a Governor who is very much in sympathy with many of their aims could not well have been given. The meeting, in fact, was an instructive and an encouraging demonstration of the growth of public spirit in the native community, as well as of the presence in our midst of that gratitude which is often said to be amongst the most scarce of public virtues. And it was a definite and discriminating appreciation of Mr. Fawcett's qualities to which expression was given last night. Nothing was heard of the vague eulogies which a people whose gratitude is more emotional than intelligent too often bestow upon the objects of their worship. So little indeed, were the speakers dependent upon the mere commonplaces of eulogy that, if we mistake not, the hackneyed title of the "member for India," which has so often done duty in his honour, was not once brought out. Lord Reay set an example in the method of treating the great subject of the meeting which most of those who succeeded him were careful to follow. He was at some pains to show what were the principles which regulated Mr. Fawcett's career, and not less pains were taken by others to present an intelligent analysis of his work and teaching. Mr. Fawcett's praises have been sung on many platforms in England during the last few months, but they are not likely anywhere to have been sung in higher or in truer tones. Lord Reay, for obvious reasons, entered with less freedom than others upon the specially Indian aspect of his work and teaching. As a man in authority he may fear lest administrative necessities may make it difficult to act in all respects up to the economist's high and exacting ideal. The Governor found it an easier and a pleasanter task to trace out the influence which Mr. Fawcett had exercised upon the political and economic thought of his time. Few would hesitate to say that it has been entirely wholesome. The scrupulous fairness and moderation with which he laid down his principles co-existed with an unflinching faith in those principles so far as he deemed them to be applicable to the problems to be solved. There is, for instance, ample warrant in his essays on Free Trade and Protection for the belief that he would have been rather more indulgent to the weak-kneed Free Traders of the day than some of the gentlemen who have refused to have anything to do with the Royal Commission on Trade, deeming it heresy to sit at the same table with people who might challenge them to give a reason for the economic faith that is in them. No one would have questioned for one moment his unshakable faith in free trade; and yet how completely Mr. Bright's vehement epistolary denunciations of people on the other side seem to come under the condemnation which Mr. Fawcett metes out to the intolerant dogmatism with which even the soundest of economic doctrines are often proclaimed.

It was easy to see in the enthusiasm which prevailed last night a tribute to a most attractive personality no less than to an eminently useful career. Those who told the story of Mr. Fawcett's life interested the audience at least as much as those who sought for the principles which underlay his work and teaching. There was pathos in the life; but even the pathos passes out of view when the heroism with which its overshadowing calamity was confronted is regarded. We think so much of the work which he did that we cannot easily realise how hard was the struggle which Mr. Fawcett made in order to place himself where he could do his high service. The admirable series of personal anecdotes by which Mr. Justice Scott last night gave point to a most telling address may be supplemented by a reference to the almost insuperable obstacles which blindness seemed to place in his way when he first sought to enter Parliament. The Southwark Liberals to whom his first appeal was made looked with amazement and almost amusement upon the pretensions of a blind man to represent them or any other constituency in Parliament. Before he could hope that anything else that he might say would make the slightest impression upon them, he had to destroy their belief that there was something preposterous in his candidature; and it is remembered that he made effective use of the reminder that a certain Dutchman who was as blind as himself had not only presumed to enter political life, but had actually succeeded therein, and had finally become Minister. And in Mr. Fawcett's work no less than in his personality there is an attractiveness which is sure to endure. We do not set in the front place the singular lucidity of expression which, as an exponent of economic truths, put him at least on a level with Mill, and popularised political economy as Macaulay popularised English history and Huxley has popularised physiological science. We refer rather to the genuine humanism which inspired his economy no less than his politics. He did not, it is true, go so far afield from the older economists as the more especially humanist school who have become active in these later days, and whose chief complaint against those who have gone before is that, assuming men to be "constant" factors, they worked out economic problems as a mathematical basis. But he infused an essentially human spirit into his teaching, and gave it a life in which the teaching of the older schools was wanting.

It was to the sympathetic element which had so large a part in Professor Fawcett's temperament that we owe the unfailing service which he rendered to India. While a mere economist would have looked upon Indian problems as subjects for investigation and analysis, he found in them calls to be "laborious for her people and her poor." The only "constant" factor in them was the [illegible] of the people, and it was in the influence which these exerted upon his sympathies that the motive of nearly all his work for India may be found. We can scarcely realise, even now, the difficulty which he found in rousing the English people to a consciousness of this fact. Mr. Bright had preceded him in the effort to destroy the old illusion that India was a mine of wealth, open to whomsoever would take the trouble to work it. But it was still fostered, partly by a system of presenting the accounts which showed the gross instead of the net revenue, and which deceived the public at home by big totals. The system remains, but thanks to Mr. Fawcett the illusion which throve under its shadow has vanished. We can hardly say that he was perfectly successful in making Indian finance interesting to the English public. So long as it is necessary to season a Budget speech with personal and partisan criticism in order to excite interest in the financial condition of this country, so long will it be true that Mr. Fawcett's work failed to accomplish all that he had in view. But he left a legacy, and it could be seen last night that there are executors in our midst who are willing and able to administer it for the benefit of the people of India. The ingenious and thoughful effort which one of the speakers made to present the pressing financial problem of the day in the light of Mr. Fawcett's teaching challenges the attention of the Indian public to much that is in progress and in preparation which may have serious effect upon our finances. If Mr. Fawcett, as Lord Reay said, can ill be spared in England just now, still less can India think lightly of his loss, and no co-operation that Bombay could offer in the provision of a memorial of his life would be so serviceable as a jealous regard at this juncture to the main principles of his teaching in regard to India.

THE literature on the subject of the ecclesiastical jurisdiction of the King of Portugal in India has been supplemented during the past few days by a pamphlet which relates especially to the Concordat concluded in 1857 between Pope Pius the Ninth and King Don Pedro the Fifth. Of the timeliness of this pamphlet on "The Concordat Question," although it uncompromisingly sustains the Vatican view of the controversy, the upholders of the Portuguese patronage can have little doubt if, as we believe to be the case, their contention is that the problem to be solved to-day practically does not date farther back than the year that the Concordat was signed. This much-talked-of instrument, briefly summarised, proposed to restore to Portugal the patronage over the churches which in 1838 had refused to submit to the authority of the Vicar Apostolic in whose territory they were situated; to revive and circumscribe the extinguished bishoprics of Cochin, Cranganor, Meliapur, and Malacca; to establish a new bishopric within the limits of the Archdiocese of Goa, and in fine to extend the Goanese jurisdiction over the whole of India—the undertaking on the part of the Holy See being that on the endowment of the bishoprics in question and the presentation of bishops for them the Vicars Apostolic should retire. Having regard to the terms of the Concordat we can well understand why the defenders of the Portuguese jurisdiction should urge that there is no need to go beyond or behind it. The plain tendency of the pamphlet is to justify its abrogation by the Holy See. As everyone knows, no real endeavour has been made to give effect to it. Commissioners representing the Vatican and the Court of Lisbon were appointed, but shortly after they came to India the Papal Commissioner died, leaving as his legacy to the Pope what have always been accepted at Rome as plain proofs of the impossibility of giving effect to the Concordat. A long and remarkable letter which Pope Pius addressed to the King of Portugal in 1864, and which constitutes the most striking feature in the pamphlet, sets out the difficulties in the way of applying it. The Commissioners—the Papal Commissioner at all events—found themselves, when they had arrived in India and begun to mark out the limits of the new diocese which was to be formed within the Archdiocese of Goa, very much in the position of Boundary Commissioners under a treaty who, on arriving at the *locus in quo*, find it physically impossible to make such a delimitation as the treaty provides for. It would have involved, to use the Pope's words, the assignment to one or two prelates of the whole territory governed by no fewer than seven Vicars Apostolic. But greater than geographical obstacles presented themselves to the mind of the Pope. Unfavourable and discouraging reports reached him concerning the Goa clergy. With some exceptions they were poorly instructed, by no means ardent in the fulfilment of their duties, "given to a pleasant and inactive life," and sometimes to worse things. Were these the clergy to replace the zealous and cultivated missionaries labouring under the Vicars Apostolic, as they would have to do if the bare provisions of the Concordat were at once applied? Hence the Pope asked the King of Portugal to go beyond the stipulations of the Concordat, and to establish either in Portugal or in Rome mission colleges for the preparation of a clergy able to satisfy the requirements of the Indian churches, and to make provision for the maintenance of the educational and benevolent institutions established in the Apostolic vicariates. It will strike the unbiassed reader of this letter as a strange thing that the manifold deficiencies of the Goanese churches and clergy, and the practical inconveniences and impossibilities attached to the Concordat, were discovered so late in the day. The Royal *Placet*, too for the removal of which the Pope asked, was an institution which had long been in operation in Portugal, as it had been in France, where it was a cherished bulwark of Gallican liberties; while in England we had for centuries had something like it in the Statute of Premunire. This, however, does not reduce the weight of the eminently practical considerations which the Pope urged, and in which we may find effective reasons why the Holy See abstained from appointing a second Commissioner under the Concordat, and why the abrogation of that most unworkable document is now urged. The Vatican has candidly put the confession of and record that it negotiated the Concordat under a misconception. The confession will no doubt serve the purposes of disputants on the spot, but it is not a merely dialectical success in which the Vatican is engaged as we shall probably learn some time this month.

For the prorogation of the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa, which we have understood to be final, ends on the 30th September. Is it the Concordat, with its extension, and regularising of the Padroado, which will then prevail, or the Vatican, with its project for the establishment of a Hierarchy in British India?

A SUGGESTION to tax kerosine oil, the consumption of which is reaching large proportions in Bombay, met with favour at the Town Council yesterday, when the ways and means for raising money for the new Tansa water scheme were under discussion. The kerosine sold in the city is preternaturally cheap, and is likely to become still more cheap and more abundant owing to the fact that our friends the Russians, with their supplies from the Caspian shore, can undersell the oil-wells of Pennsylvania. The quantity of kerosine brought into Bombay is becoming a source of danger. It fills all the places suitable for its safe storage, and has begun to overflow into neighbourhoods where a conflagration would be very formidable indeed. Some prosecutions are threatened with a view to checking this danger; but the enormous addition to the existing supply which would be the result of pending arrivals will make the difficulty greater than ever. A small tax of a couple of annas a gallon could well be borne by this cheap oil.

A STRONG feeling prevails amongst the officials of the South Mahratta Railway in regard to the enhanced sentence passed upon Mr. Fox last week. It is felt that fuller consideration should have been given to the fact that the railway is still in course of construction, and to the distinction between a line in that state and one fully open to the public. We hear that immediately on the sentence being made known the agent of the company telegraphed to Mr. Fox, granting him forty days' privilege leave.

## NOTES FROM QUETTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, AUG. 20.

GENERAL MACGREGOR has come up, and is staying with General Tanner. He is going to inspect some of the places here to-morrow and the day after, and then he intends to move on to the Pishin to choose a site for a very large cantonment. He has an engineer and a doctor with him, and is not likely to fall into the same mistake as those who originally chose the Quetta station. There are very few European soldiers left at the station, and yet there are nearly 400 sick in hospital. It is a very odd thing, this station being so extraordinarily unhealthy, for though the drainage does slope in from three sides, yet the fourth has a very considerable fall and ought to clear the place well. Dr. Hewlett attributes it to the water, others to the extremes of temperature between day and night; again others, especially Europeans, to the intense dulness of the place; but from whatever cause, there is no doubt that, on the whole, there is no more unhealthy place in all India. The great amount of mortality and invaliding that has occurred during the last few years must be a most expensive item to Government. Possibly the place, as a station, will be abandoned as soon as men can be located in the Pishin, and it seems almost a pity that any more building should be attempted here. It is no use throwing good money after bad.

The railway up the Bolan has so far progressed that General Macgregor came by it as far as Kirta, eighteen miles beyond Rindli. It is to be open to Mach in January, and is after all to be made a permanent way. What a pity it was interfered with when the works were begun. The Hurnai route is being well got on with, but continued floods interfere greatly with its progress, and it is now whispered that even the R. E. men allow that the Bolan was much the easier of the two, and that as to a permanent route no such difficulties exist in the Bolan as in the Hurnai.

The Amir's guns have all reached Kandahar, but have not started therefrom, although animals of all kinds, even to milch-cows, are being seized for transport purposes. A man who came from Kandahar yesterday reports that all the population are bolting to avoid the requisitions that are flying about for animals, blacksmiths, carpenters, &c. Not unnaturally, as he says no one is to get pay, this being a Government business, and [illegible]

A few days ago three regiments were [illegible] from the Kandahar force in order to go to Herat. They were given two months pay, and told to march, but they refused point-blank, saying that they were very likely going to fight the Kaffirs, and that this miserable amount was probably all that they would ever receive, and that they had to leave money behind. The matter has been referred to Abdul Rahman, and a report is current that there is now an extraordinary amount of dissatisfaction at Kandahar, and that they openly express their hopes that the English will come soon, and if they do not, that the Russians will. This wish is very clearly given out at Herat by the inhabitants; they hardly talk

# TELEGRAMS.

## THE REPRESENTATION IN THE ARMY.

## APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 2.

The following appointments and promotions have been made in the Bengal Cavalry consequent on the recent augmentation of the Army :—

1st Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Michell, squadron commander, vice Captain Tipping, squadron commander, to be supernumerary to the regiment, and Captain Cazalet, squadron commander, vice Michell, seconded. Lieutenant Hodgson, supernumerary to the regiment, and Lieutenant Sheel Chee, supernumerary squadron officer.

2nd Bengal Cavalry.—Major Salkeld, squadron commander, vice Cowper, supernumerary, Bengal Cavalry. Permanent squadron officer, Roberts, transferred to the 16th Bengal Cavalry.

3rd Bengal Cavalry.—Major Elliott, squadron commander, to fill a existing vacancy; Captain Chalmers, squadron commander; Lieutenant Jackson, supernumerary to the regiment, permanent squadron officer.

4th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Lamb, squadron commander; Lieutenant Davison, supernumerary to regiment; and Lieutenant Darrah, in the 11th Bengal Lancers, permanent squadron officers.

5th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Lean, squadron commander; Lieutenant Gough, supernumerary to the regiment; and Lieutenant Boileau, with the 3rd Bengal Cavalry, permanent squadron officers.

6th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Gordon, squadron commander; Lieutenant Granston, permanent squadron officer.

7th Bengal Cavalry.—Colonel Graham, second-in-command 5th Bengal Cavalry, commandant, vice Melville, who vacates on the 14th inst.; Captain Chalmers, squadron commander; Lieutenant Merewether, supernumerary to the regiment; and Lieutenant Alexander, with the 19th Punjab Infantry, permanent squadron officer.

8th Bengal Cavalry.—Major McNeale, second-in-command; Major MacColl moves up a grade in succession to Captain MacCay, squadron commander; Captain Meade, squadron commander; Lieutenant McAndrew, Supernumerary 14th Bengal Lancers; and Lieutenant Pempler, from the 12th Bengal Infantry, permanent squadron officers.

9th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Mackenzie, squadron commander; Captain Garstin, squadron commander, vice Willis, transferred to the 16th Bengal Cavalry; Lieutenant Colvin; and Lieutenant Peyton, supernumeraries to the regiment, permanent squadron officers.

10th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Cook, squadron commander, moves up a grade, vice Ross, appointed Brigade Major of the Peshawur Division; Captain Wood, squadron commander, vice Tucker; Lieutenant Stewart and Lieutenant Veith, squadron officers.

11th Bengal Lancers.—Captain Beadon, squadron commander; Captain Beatson, squadron commander, vice Money, seconded; Lieutenant Mackenzie, supernumerary to the regiment, permanent squadron officer.

12th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Lynch, squadron commander.

13th Bengal Lancers.—Captain Gwatkin, squadron commander; Lieutenant Bairnsfather, Bengal Lancers, and Lieutenant Weller, with the regiment, supernumerary to the regiment; Lieutenant Hobbs, supernumerary to the regiment, permanent squadron officer.

16th Bengal Cavalry.—Major Turnbull, squadron commander; Captain Dawson, second-in-command; Captain Turnbull, second-in-command, squadron commander, vice Turnbull, seconded; Lieutenant Pirie, permanent squadron officer.

16th Bengal Cavalry.—Colonel Ross, squadron commander, 10th Bengal Lancers, to be commandant; Lieutenant-Colonel Willis, 9th Bengal Cavalry, to be second-in-command; Captain Beecher, G. L. I., Major T. Dennis, 4th Bengal Cavalry, and Captain Alexander, 4th Bengal Cavalry, squadron commanders; Captain Roberts, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, squadron officer, to be squadron commander, vice Salkeld, seconded; Lieutenant Stoehley, 13th Bengal Lancers, Lieutenant Hoseldaron, 10th Bengal Cavalry, Lieutenant Cookson, 19th Bengal Lancers, and Lieutenant Barton, 15th Bengal Lancers, squadron officers; Lieutenant Templer, 19th Bengal Lancers, adjutant.

17th Bengal Cavalry.—Colonel Hanna, second-in-command; Colonel Bunbury, commandant; Colonel Hutchinson, second-in-command, Bengal Lancers, Captain Muir, Central India Horse, 10th Bengal Lancers, Captain Trotter, from the Viceroy's body-guard, Captain Montresor, 5th Bengal Cavalry, squadron officers, to be squadron commanders, vice Muir, seconded; Squadron Commander Bradley, 14th Bengal Lancers, Lieutenant Barton, 15th Bengal Cavalry, adjutant.

18th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain Mockler, squadron commander; Lieutenant Shore, squadron officer.

19th Bengal Lancers.—Captain Massy, squadron commander; Lieutenant Turner, A.-D.-C. to the Commander-in-Chief, Squadron Officer.

## LEAVE RESTRICTIONS WITHDRAWN.

Leave and furlough out of India or ordinary private affairs is now admissible to the Army.

## THE NORTH AND SOUTH MATCH AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 2.

The North and South match concluded to-day. The South were victorious by one innings and 10 runs.

The following was the score :—Lloyd, b Francis, 27; Holland, caught by Hunt, b Barton, 26; Leach, bowled by Barton, 0; Hamilton, stumped by Carpenter, bowled Raikes, 1; Bonus, not out, 4; extras 10; second innings 117. Adams was absent.

## THE FUNERAL OF MR. WATT.

The funeral of Mr. A. C. Watt, the late Sessions Judge, was largely attended, the *cortège* extending half a mile. Messrs. Peile, Robertson, Pringle and Penny were the pall-bearers. The Rev. Mr. Clarke read the burial service.

## MRS. WATT LIKELY TO RECOVER.

Mrs. Watt has quite regained consciousness, but she does not yet know that her husband is dead. There is some probability that she will recover.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, SEPT. 2.

The China news is unimportant.

The crops are generally a failure, causing much distress.

The Empress is taking an interest in railway construction.

The first Chinese army medical staff has been appointed under an American officer.

Military movements on the Manchurian frontier continue.

Japan and China have resolved to jointly oppose Russian aggressive movements.

Affairs in Annam are unsatisfactory. The French encounter hostility on every side. Many native missionaries have been killed, and many native Christians massacred or imprisoned. Siccuse prevails in Tongking unabated.

Mr. George Augustus Sala is coming to India in November to give a course of lectures.

## THE FOREST GRIEVANCES OF SATARA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, SEPT. 2.

A densely crowded public meeting assembled yesterday in Ghate's Theatre to consider the grievances of the ryots of this district arising from the stringency of the forest laws. A sub-committee was appointed to collect information and to place it before the Commission.

## THE RETURN OF THE WOODLARK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 2.

The Woodlark has returned safely from Thayetmyo.

## A LEGAL BLOCK.

The Recorder's Court, which is closing for the vacation on the 21st, shows on the file 175 pending cases. The assistance afforded by the transfer of cases to Moulmein and Akyab is utterly inadequate. It is thought that an additional judge will be absolutely necessary in consequence of the increase of work.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

## MR. PARNELL ON THE OUTRAGES.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

Mr. Parnell, in a speech made by him in Dublin to-day, deprecated the outrages which were perpetrated by the Moonlighters in the Westmeath district, and said that they would damage the cause.

## MR. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone has returned to London from his cruise on the coast of Norway in robust health.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 1.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macgregor left here for Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta this afternoon.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 2.

The Orient steamer Ionawaddy, from China, arrived at Galle at 6 this morning.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton market has been dull. Goods Fair Dhollerahs ... 4⅜

The Manchester market has been steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7lbs. Shirtings | 5-2 |
| 8lbs. do. | 6-2 |
| 40s. Mule Twist | 9 0 |
| 1 per cent. Rupee Paper | 75¾ |
| 4½ ,, | 70 |
| 3 ,, Consols for account | 100⅛ |
| 3½ ,, Sterling Loan | 102⅝ |
| 4½ ,, French Rentes | 109½ |
| Bar Silver | 48⅞ |

## TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(SEPTEMBER 2.)

STATE OF INTERCOMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Eastern, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Siam, imperfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Indo-Europ, imperfect.

ASIATIC.—*Via* Home Lines, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Cable, Saukim-Perim still interrupted.

Line from Bangkok to Saigon still interrupted.

Buzar route still working imperfectly.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, September 1.

10 p.m. ... 78·4

WEDNESDAY, September 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 a.m. | 78·6 |
| 10 a.m. | 82·1 |
| 2 p.m. | 84·1 |
| 4 p.m. | 83·3 |

At yesterday's meeting of the Town Council, the Municipal Commissioner said that the contractor, Mr. Burjorjee Rustomjee Bustomjee, had not completed the fifteen beds of the Malabar Hill Reservoir although repeatedly warned that he had rendered himself liable to a penalty of Rs. 19,500. The Municipality had been put to an actual extra expenditure of Rs. 5,000, including the maintenance of a superior staff; and after some correspondence the contractor had offered to pay Rs. 4,500 in settlement of all claims against him. The Commissioner did not recommend recourse to law, and was of opinion that the contractor's offer should be accepted. The Council authorised him to act upon his recommendation. The question of providing funds for carrying out the Tansa water scheme was further considered. It was suggested that the tax on ghee, firewood, wines and spirits, &c., should be raised. The Municipal Commissioner said they could get Rs. 30,000 by charging one anna per candy on grain, and about Rs. 40,000 at the same rate on firewood. Further consideration of the question was postponed until the Municipal Commissioner should ascertain what amount could be raised by imposing a duty on kerosine-oil.

SIR RIVERS THOMPSON, the Ceylon correspondent of the Allahabad paper telegraphs, will remain ten days at Kandy before returning to Colombo. His visit to Ceylon has already done him much good, but it also appears to have been the means of introducing some discord into the island. The local press has been attacking the authorities for having shown no public hospitality to the distinguished visitor, or indeed having recognised his presence at all. It seems, however, not unlikely that Sir Rivers Thompson, as an invalid requiring complete rest, may have wished to be left alone.

THE King of Burmah's new steamer left Mandalay recently with the Lay-Myo-Woon's wife and four A-pyo-daws, or maids of honour, for Rangoon. These ladies form a deputation from Her Majesty Soopya-lat to inspect a new white elephant somewhere near Bassein. It is reported that this white elephant is very different from all the others inspected, having four tusks instead of two. The Queen will not be satisfied with the correctness of this report unless confidential noblemen return with their report. They have been also deputed to worship at the greatest Shoay Dagon, and make offerings on behalf of Her Majesty to the extent of Rs. 20,000, for which the ladies of the court hold an order on Moolla Ismail at Rangoon.

THE *Rangoon Gazette* hears from Mandalay that the Burmese Ministers object to a small steamer plying between Mandalay, Pokokoo, and intermediate stations unless a considerable sum is paid down for the privilege. Pokokoo is a place of considerable commercial importance, the headquarters of the jaggery trade in Upper Burma. Large steamers touch there, but not often at the smaller villages between that and Mandalay, unless some special inducement offers. The Rangoon paper terms it rather short-sighted policy on the part of the Burmese Ministers to object to a small steamer plying regularly. It would be an immense convenience to residents and traders, and would induce people to settle on the banks of the river. At every small village where steam launches ply regularly on the British side it has been found that population and trade increase, and waste lands are taken up and cultivated.

POINTING out that the public voice in favour of the remission of Gidley's enhanced sentence was never more unanimous in Bombay, the *Indian Daily News* expresses sympathy with the local disappointment at the Government's decision. "Lord Reay," the Calcutta paper remarks, "has already given proofs that he struggles hard to be just; but in this case we are disposed to think his desire to be strictly just has led him to put too much weight into the opposite scale in his anxiety to guard against his mind being biassed by the strong expression of public sentiment in the man's favour. The allusion to other accidents on the great Indian Peninsula Railway savours rather of making Cates suffer for other men's faults. His offence should stand by itself, and taking it by itself, public opinion will still incline to the view that the sentence of one month's imprisonment imposed by the magistrate, who had the advantage of coming into personal contact with the witnesses and studying their bearing and manner of giving their evidence, as well as weighing their testimony, met the requirements of substantial and necessary justice, rather than the enhanced sentence of six months' imprisonment pronounced by two judges of the High Court. It has been suggested at Bombay in connection with this matter that the power to enhance sentences vested in the High Courts needs revision. The matter is certainly one calling for serious consideration."

THE telegram from Satara which we publish in another column shows that the forest grievance extends very far south of the Thana District, and we learn from the *Sind Times* that it is also heard of in the far north of the Presidency. The forest law, we are told, has not on the whole been very harshly worked in Sind. Many places the grazing fees charged are very light, but the forest regulations often convert these light fees into heavy imposts. Then it is asserted that the rural community are utterly ignorant as to the extent of the right of pasturage secured to them by the law. The practice is not uniform in the Province. In some villages the agriculturists are allowed to leave their cattle on the village common and even cut timber for agricultural purposes. In others fees are insisted on, or some other restrictions are imposed. It is suggested that the law should be so defined as it now stands in the form of a simple Government proclamation which should be notified in all villages throughout Sind. Lastly, it is asked whether those who used formerly to live by collecting and selling firewood should not be allowed access to our forests for the purpose of earning a livelihood. Those who took to this occupation were generally the poorest of the poor, and the fees now levied press very hard on them.

several months past Darjeeling has been "worked" by a band of house-breaking Chinamen. A correspondent writes to the *Englishman* on the subject as follows :—"Houses are broken open and robberies are committed almost nightly. The thieves, whoever they are, appear to have no taste; for besides picking and choosing articles to be carried away, they nearly always break open harder of the house they honour. Their latest exploit was to visit the same house two nights in succession. The first night they carried off a large amount of plunder, including all the food in the house, without rousing the inhabitants; the second night they roused one of the residents, a plucky little lady, who appeared on the scene armed with her revolver. The thieves fled at the first sight, and all trace of them was lost. The rest of the household could be roused. It appears that she did not "fire into the brown," as we should seem to be the only way of stopping these Bhutia raids, the Darjeeling police being unable either to prevent these robberies or to catch the culprits. I would advise all ladies residing in Darjeeling for the Pujahs to leave their homes for Calcutta." It is certainly high time that some effort were made to grapple with an evil which rapidly affect the popularity of the station.

The Bengal Telegraph Department is strongly protected from attack, as in other colonies, as may be seen by the recent prosecution instituted at Cape Town for sending Reuter's Telegram Company against the Cape Argus, a local paper, the *Eastern Star*. The latter had published a paragraph containing the substance of a telegram that had appeared in the Cape Argus on the previous day, and the latter, on the former giving judgment, said that the paragraph was clearly an infringement of the Act. It was contended that no telegram could be published, even a portion of a telegram, within a certain time. The paragraph in the *Eastern Star* merely mentioned the names of eight of the new Cabinet, and was clearly an infringement of the Act, although it did not give the whole of the telegram. The Ministry comprised in the telegram was not for him as a magistrate to pronounce on. He did not think the case was at all a stretch of the law as it stood. Nor did the paragraph had been published before the expiration of the time laid down in the Act, one hour and twenty hours, or five days, or so before the time had been published in hours, but there was some few time expired, there might be some few copies, and perhaps it would be a matter of the law, but it was not so in the present case. The telegram was a most important one—one of the most important that had been received for some time. The company, however, did not press for a heavy penalty. All they desired was to protect the interests of the papers subscribing for the telegrams. A fine of £3 was imposed. It will be seen that the copyright at the Cape is for five days. In the draft Bill prepared by the Government of India it is proposed to make it only twenty-four hours.

## MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN H. J. PRATT, Oudh Volunteer Rifles, has resigned his commission.

MAJOR F. CHATTERTON, Commandant of the Agra Volunteer Corps, has proceeded on seventy-five days' leave.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. H. GREENFIELD, 2nd-in-Command, Deolie Irregular Force, has been appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Deolie.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. I. DURAND, Bengal Staff Corps, Military Account Department, is expected to return to duty shortly.

SURGEON J. L. CORBETT, M. D., Indian Medical Department, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Sultanpur, has been granted sick leave to Europe for one year.

THE services of Captain E. J. N. Fasken, Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Administrative Volunteers, N.W.P., have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India in the Military Department.

THE extra duty pay of the non-commissioned officers of the Transport Department has been altered; instead of a fixed allowance per mensem they will in future receive the following per-diem rate :—Europeans 8 annas, natives 2 annas.

LIEUTENANT W. EVANS-GORDON, Assistant Political Resident, Banswarra and Pertabgarh, has proceeded on privilege leave.

SERGEANT H. SPOONER, A Company, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, has been elected Lieutenant in F Company, *vice* Larmour resigned, and gazetted. Mr. C. F. Larmour was the senior Lieutenant, his commission bearing date 22nd June, 1877, and was much liked in the company. As the F Company is the strongest in the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles, the election of a non-commissioned officer of another company as lieutenant is not explainable, unless it is that as he is a good shot, he is likely to prove an acquisition to the F Company team.

## TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Sept. 1.—The barometer has risen very slightly at Orissa and Lower Bengal, and locally at several places in the Upper Provinces. It has fallen slightly elsewhere. The pressure is lowest in the West Punjab. Winds of a cyclonic character prevail in Bengal. Moderate or light rain has fallen at most stations, and also at Allahabad and Benares. Westerly winds with a high pressure ridge over Rajputana still prevail in the North-West and Central India. No important rain except moderate showers at Saikot, the Satpuras, and Masulipatam. Rainfall light in the peninsula; none in the inland parts. Rain to-day :—Sibsagar, Bhagalpore, Hazaribagh, and Masulipatam, between 1 and 2 inches; Sinkat, Benares, Purneah, Chittagong, Tounghoo, Allahabad, Morar, Saugor, Pachmarhi, Ratnagherry, Karwar, Salem and Rangoon, ½ inch. Previously :—Umballa, 2 inches; Nowgong, 1 inch.

## RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

| | Colaba. | | Fort. | | Esplanade. | | Byculla. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | cts. | In. | cts. | In. | cts. | In. | cts. |
| Previously registered. | 32 | 36 | 54 | 78 | 55 | 63 | 58 | 63 |
| Sept. 1, Tuesday. | 0 | 23 | .... | | .... | | .... | |
| ,, 2, Wednesday | .... | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 32 | 59 | 54 | 78 | 55 | 63 | 58 | 63 |
| Corresponding date last year | 54 | 69 | 61 | 01 | 60 | 77 | 60 | 63 |

## THE BOMBAY UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It was with considerable astonishment that I read the account of the proceedings of the meeting of the subscribers of the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund held on the 27th ult., and published in your edition of the 29th idem. To say the least, the account is very imperfect and one-sided, and as it has obviously been supplied to you by some one interested in not bringing to the notice of the general body of subscribers the very objectionable manner in which the proceedings of the meeting were conducted, I trust that, in the cause of fairness, you will be good enough to make room for this letter in your valuable paper, so that the subscribers of the Fund, who number about 500, may be informed how their affairs are conducted.

I must explain that of the four most responsible officers of the Fund, viz., the chairman of the managing committee, the secretary, the auditors, and the two auditors, all are, with the exception of one of the auditors, members of the Military Department of the Secretariat. One of the auditors, the gentleman who did not belong to the Secretariat, was absent at the meeting, as he had to retire under the rules of the Fund from the date of the meeting, and another individual was to be appointed in his place at the meeting. When I speak below, therefore, of "the auditor," I must be understood to refer, not to the one who has retired, nor to the one who has just been appointed, but to the gentleman who continues to hold the office of auditor, who belongs to the Military Department of the Secretariat.

The work before the meeting consisted of the adoption of the managing committee's report for the year, the election of three members of the managing committee in the room of three gentlemen who retired by rotation; the appointment of an auditor in the room of the one who retired by rotation; four proposals for the consideration of the meeting, viz., that Nath Kirukar, a subscriber of the Fund, for the alteration of certain rules of the Fund, and, the reduction of the subscription of gentlemen who have been promoted to the 1,000 rupee grade to 500 rupees and upwards; a proposition brought forward by Mr. Dinshaw Cowasjee for increasing the remuneration of the auditors from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 per mensem; a similar proposition by Mr. Shamrao, a clerk in the secretary and treasurer from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 per mensem.

The most important part of the business before the meeting consisted of the propositions brought forward by Mr. Shamrao to alter some of the rules of the Fund, and those brought forward by Mr. Dinshaw and the chairman for increasing the remuneration of the auditors and secretary, respectively. Briefly stated, Mr. Shamrao's proposals were (i.) that the quorum for meetings of members of the Fund may be raised from 8 to 20 members. (ii.) that it be necessary that the two auditors should not be persons employed in the same office, or placed in a position of subordination to one another, (iii.) That the members of the managing committee, the secretary, and the auditors should not be allowed to vote by proxies at meetings of the Fund held for the purpose, and by such proxies as mofussil subscribers chose to send, but should be elected by the general body of subscribers, a great many of whom are to the mofussil, by the circulation of voting lists. Now, any candid, unbiassed person who is not led away by self-interest or the desire to pull well with his friends will, I think, admit that the soundness of these proposals is self-evident, if it is worth while fixing a quorum, it is worth while fixing it at a number which will secure that the business before the meeting shall be properly done. The quorum of eight members for the meetings of the subscribers of a Fund which includes 500 members is ridiculous. The rule as it stands is open to serious objection, and under it a small number of subscribers may any day in felicitous concord assembled do things which the general body of subscribers may not like at all. Moreover, it would be a very questionable kind of wisdom which waited to lock the stable-door until the steed was stolen—in other words, not to amend the rule until the mischief had been incurred by the auditor or auditors which a few subscribers of the Fund may any day be placed fortuitously in a position to commit. It is no use to say that during the last fifteen years the number of subscribers present at the general meetings of the Fund has never been less than twenty, the number fixed upon by Mr. Shamrao, or that, as the official reporter puts it, "the proposal to raise the quorum to 20 was carried unanimously, the change desired is sentimental." If that answer is sufficient, then why have a rule at all fixing the quorum at eight? Is the rule merely a sentimental one, framed, unlike the pictures in the tavern in the "Deserted Village," for ornament and not for use? If, as I maintain, it was framed for use on those rare occasions when through apathy or the more potent attraction of engagements elsewhere a sufficient number of subscribers failed to attend the meeting, is not the amended a day too soon, and the argument advanced against its amendment—with the addition of the usual clap-trap about "sentiment" and the desirability of not altering the rules too often—is futile.

But the other proposals brought forward by Mr. Shamrao for altering the rules do not admit of being condemned on the ground that a necessity for them has not arisen, and that they are therefore "sentimental." The official reporter knows but too well that there is in the minds of the subscribers a prevalent feeling, though all do not care to express it openly or to act upon it, that the affairs of the Fund have drifted too exclusively into the hands of a few individuals closely united together by the bonds of office; and he knows also that Mr. Shamrao's proposals, were brought forward with a view to correct abuses of the existence of which the proceedings of the meeting were in themselves a sufficient proof. He therefore declines to enter into the merits of the proposals and contents himself with saying that they were lost, and with repeating an observation made by Mr. Crisp at the meeting which is scarcely to the point. I shall therefore, with your leave, proceed to examine the pros and cons of the proposals.

The proposal that the secretary and the two auditors should not be members of the same office, or placed in a position of subordination to one another, is on the face of it a most reasonable one, in the general interests of the subscribers. I should go further than Mr. Shamrao and say that not only the secretary and auditors, but the chairman and members of the managing committee also, should not be members of the same office or subordinate to one another. For members of the same office, and superiors and subordinates, are proverbially obliged to keep on good terms with one another. This is the case in all offices, but it is especially the case in Government offices, where discipline is strict and the authority of the superior officer is rigidly maintained. Moreover, men in the same office, who meet daily together, have a tendency to form cliques when there is community of interests. It is therefore most desirable that the chairman whose duty it is to watch and control the secretary in the due performance of the duties of his office, and the members of the managing committee whose duty it is to watch and control both in the more important affairs of the Fund which come under their cognisance, and the auditors whose duty it is to examine and watch the finances and accounts of the Fund, and bring irregularities to notice, should not be members of the same office or should be in a position of subordination to one another, but should as far as possible be perfectly independent of one another. As the number of subscribers of the Fund is very large, and a large number of public offices are located in Bombay, there would not be the slightest difficulty in choosing men from different offices to fill the posts. As a matter of fact, however, as I have already stated, the chairman, secretary, and one of the auditors of the Fund are members of the same office. The secretary and auditors are not official subordinates of the chairman, and the auditor is or was until very lately an official subordinate of the secretary. These gentlemen were therefore naturally alarmed at the proposal brought forward by Mr. Shamrao. Was it not hard, they asked, that members of the Fund, simply because they happened to be members of the same office, or subordinates of one another, could not participate in the loaves and fishes of offices under the Fund more than one at a time? Would not the hardship be great in the case of very large offices, a number of the men employed in which were members of the Fund? Was it not a reflection upon them personally that such a rule should be proposed? The chairman of the managing committee, who from his age, experience of the world, and general intelligence is the most fitted to take a view of the question in consonance with the general interest of the subscribers, chose to take a narrow-minded departmental view of it, and in his opening remarks at the meeting in the chair, instead of considering that the proposal was a reflection upon the integrity of his official subordinates. The answer, however, to these specious arguments is perfectly clear. The interest of the individual must be subordinated to the interest of the general body; and the framing of a rule based upon a knowledge of the temptations to which human nature is exposed and its general weakness in meeting them is no reflection on the honesty of individuals. As a matter of fact, Mr. Shamrao's proposal would have applied, not to the appointments and elections which have already been made, but to appointments which may be made hereafter. And if there was any doubt on the point it could easily have been cleared up by adding a rider to the proposition to that effect.

The next proposition brought forward by Mr. Shamrao to amend the rules of the Fund was even more important. Practically, under the existing rule, the chairman and secretary are left to select members of the managing committee and get them appointed by the annual general meetings. The duty of selecting names and of bringing them forward at the last moment, either themselves or through their supporters present at the meeting, is practically left to them, and small blame to them if they naturally select the names of gentlemen whom they desire to be appointed to the managing committee. When once a name has been proposed at an annual general meeting, it becomes ungracious if the names is on any ground objectionable, to propose another, or to find a suitable one on the spur of the moment, get a seconder, and to obtain supporters. The subscribers come totally unprepared as to who are the gentlemen whom it is proposed to nominate to the managing committee, and they have to leave it to them to judge of their merits and demerits. If the chairman and secretary have found a man who has proved himself agreeable to them as a member of the managing committee, it is quite easy for them, under the circumstances, to get him selected; if not—if he has shown more independence of character than desire to work smoothly with his colleagues—they may get rid of him by getting some one else proposed. Now, in any way blaming or reflecting upon the character of the present chairman and secretary, I say that the existing system is wrong, and that the general body of subscribers, many of whom are, as I have already said, in the mofussil, ought to be invited to select members of the managing committee. If this were done the members themselves would feel that they did not owe their nomination to some individual who chose to bring their names forward at the last moment at an annual general meeting, but to the general body of subscribers, whom he was expected to serve. To this end the proposition brought forward by Mr. Shamrao, that the members of the managing committee, the secretary, and the two auditors, should be elected by votes ascertained from the general body of subscribers by the circulation of voting lists, was excellently well adapted, and might have hereafter been amplified by adding that the names of gentlemen who it was proposed should be nominated to these offices should be proposed and seconded some time previous to the date of the annual general meeting. It is no answer to this to say that the present rules require that the resident members should attend the meetings personally and vote for whom they please, whether two or three proxies. What is required is that every member should be invited, not by interested persons only as at present, but by the Fund itself, to exercise his discretion in the appointment of officers of the Fund, that he should be given sufficient time to enable him to judge of the relative merits and demerits of the different candidates, and that his convenience should be consulted in the matter of his attendance or otherwise at the meeting.

But from the first, for reasons best known to themselves, the chairman and secretary have chosen to oppose Mr. Shamrao's proposals. It would perhaps have been more dignified for them to stand aloof and leave it to the general body of subscribers to determine whether two of Mr. Shamrao's proposals which rightly or wrongly they considered affected themselves were desirable or not; but they chose not to do so. When the circular convening the last meeting was issued, the secretary appended a memo. to Mr. Shamrao's proposals, ostensibly stating facts and figures bearing on the proposals, but the real drift of which was unmistakeably opposed to the proposals to alter the rules. The circular was issued "by order," and it is permissible to ask by whose order it was issued? If, as one may imagine must have been the case in a matter so important as appending an adverse note to Mr. Shamrao's proposals, the circular was not issued by order of the chairman and members of the managing committee, one may well ask these gentlemen whether in their collective wisdom they could see no better argument against the proposal to alter the rule as regards the quorum than want of immediate necessity, that they chose simply to point out that there was none? Or could they find no better argument against the proposal that the secretary and auditors should not be members of the same office or subordinate to one another, than that a dozen years ago a similar proposal was brought forward by somebody and negative because the then chairman argued that the members should reserve to themselves the right of proposing as office-bearers those in whom they had the greatest confidence—as if at the present day qualified men could not be found in every office in the Presidency town who could be entrusted with the duties of secretary and auditor? Could they not see that there was much more in the proposal for the elections of the managing committee, the secretary, and the auditors than the mere question of the quorum? It was refuted by the statement that, both under the Bombay and Bengal rules, the resident subscribers were required to vote for themselves, and the non-residents by proxy, at the meetings of the Uncovenanted Service Fund? If the managing committee had nothing to do with the circular, what right had the secretary, or the secretary and the chairman combined, to express an adverse opinion on the proposals made by Mr. Shamrao, which they flagrantly wrongly imagined affected themselves and their "office-brother"—the auditor?

After the circular had been issued, the chairman, secretary, and auditor went to work in earnest to work against Mr. Shamrao, as the proceedings of the meeting showed. They worked principally in the mofussil, where the subscribers naturally looked to the officers of the Fund for the protection of their interests, and nothing, of Mr. Shamrao, a poor clerk in a Government office, his motives, or the arguments in favour of his proposals. They must have imagined for their purpose the knowledge of the affairs of the Fund which the subscribers are supposed to possess, which is within their reach, but which is not to be found in the published reports of the Fund, and which could only have been obtained by a man in the position of Mr. Shamrao after considerable inconvenience and delay. They thus secured votes sufficient to swamp any meeting of the Fund which has been held for the last fifteen years, for while the attendance at no such meeting has exceeded 77, below even them they secured about 90 proxies and arising them to vote at the meeting as they desired. The result was as might be expected. The first of Mr. Shamrao's proposals, that about the quorum, was carried by a majority of the subscribers present at the meeting, who were best able to judge of its merits and demerits, but was negatived by the throwing in on the opposite side of the proxies of members, most of whom, at any rate, had heard but one side of the question, and that, too, before them with all the authority of the principal officers of the Fund. The second proposal, which related to the appointment of members of the same office as officers of the Fund, was lost, chiefly, I believe, because of the personal aspect which had been given to it by those concerned, although, as I have already stated, it was a mistake to suppose that it contained any reflection on the integrity of the subordinates. The third proposal, regarding the circulation of voting lists, was swamped, like the first, by the proxies, although carried by a majority of those present. And the proposals were afterwards nullised to increase the remuneration of the secretary from Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 per month, although the proposal before the meeting, which alone was, I suppose, known to those who gave the proxies, was to increase the pay to Rs. 125 only, so that the secretary has done his duty during the long period for which he has held the office will not be denied, but he has done no more, and it is absurd to attribute, as the chairman did at the meeting, all the increased prosperity of the Fund to him, when it is quite patent that the prosperity is due principally, if not solely, to the increase of establishments all over the Presidency, the general improvement in the intelligence of the race of clerks due to the vast strides which education has made. Is it not a culpable misuse of the money subscribed for the benefit of the widow and the orphan, that the interest paid by the Government of India on the subscriptions, to increase the pay of the secretary *per saltum* from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per month?

I contend that this plain unvarnished statement of facts points to the following conclusions :—(1st) That subscribers in the mofussil should be very cautious how they give proxies without fully hearing both sides of a question, and especially they should not sign proxies giving a *carte blanche* to the persons to whom they are sent to vote as they like. (2nd) That Mr. Shamrao should receive credit in his efforts to get the proposals to amend the rules passed. When the circumstances under which the proposals were lost are well known throughout the mofussil, there will be as much indignation about them there as there is at present in Bombay. (3rd) That a committee of members of the fund should be formed to support Mr. Shamrao, and to raise subscriptions to bear the expenses of a movement which is in the general interests of the members. (4th) That if the officers of the Fund bring their influence to bear upon the members to such an extent that the proposals cannot be carried by a majority, a representation should be made on the subject by those who dissent to the Government of India, who, as the authority which guarantees the interest on the capital of the fund, has a right to control its management, and who may be expected to take a view of the matter past the necessity considerations. (5th) That the members should insist upon their being placed in possession of information regarding the offices in which the subscribers of the fund are employed, so that, whether in Bombay or up-country, they may have no difficulty in communicating with each other whenever they have occasion to do so, without finding it necessary to apply to the secretary for information, which, as the proposal at present stands, is left entirely to his convenience to give or not, but not least, a rule should be made to the effect that the reporters of the press should be admitted to the meetings of the fund, in order that the report of their proceedings which appears in the newspapers may be full and complete.

Sept. 3. PRINCIPLE.

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Departure of Lord Reay.

Bombay Millowner's Association, Graham's Buildings, 4-30 p.m.

Social Purity Meeting, Cathedral High School, 5-30 p.m.

Mounted Sports, 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Joseph Arbib (s), from Newport; Khandad (s), Calcutta; Otterburn, Cardiff; and Electra (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Castor, for False Point; Clan Cameron (s), Liverpool; and Kepler (s), Kurrachee.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Kepler and Clan Cameron left the dock yesterday.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending the 29th ult. shows a decrease in receipts of Rs. 44,300.

REPORTED THEFT.—Dhondoo Babajee, a goldsmith residing in Kalbadevie-road, has reported to the police the theft of sundry gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 1,024 from a box, on Tuesday night.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—Fatoo, a woman, residing in a chawl at Falkland-road, has reported, that her room was broken into on Tuesday night during her absence, and gold and silver ornaments and cash, of the value of Rs. 157, stolen from a cupboard.

FALL FROM A BALCONY.—Mr. Redfern, an engineer, staying with a friend of his named Owen, at the old Byculla Hotel building, on Tuesday last fell over the railings of a balcony on the first storey of the house, about twenty-five feet, and was much injured. He was removed to the European General Hospital in a very dangerous state.

DEATH FROM CHOLERA.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Bhoiwada 3rd street, on the body of Wittoo Raghoo, aged 55 years. Deceased was a police ramoosee in the service of the widow of the late Jewajee Maharaj. He died after a short illness of four hours' duration. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by cholera.

MURDER.—An atrocious murder has been committed at Margaum, Goa. A sawyer, who discovered an improper intimacy between his wife and the man in whose house he lived, revenged himself of the [illegible] by murdering the latter at night. [illegible] of three other persons strangled him. All the four persons concerned in the murder have been arrested.

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR AT ST.'S JOSEPH CONVENT.—The Fancy Bazaar which is annually held in St. Joseph's Convent for the benefit of that institution will open on Saturday next. The principal articles in it will be a great variety of fancy work, devotional books, and pictures of every description; also a great collection of new and beautiful toys. The bazaar will remain open about a fortnight.

THE NAIGAUM COTTON CLEANING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—At an extraordinary general meeting of this company, yesterday, the following resolution was passed :—That the capital of the company be increased from Rs. 1,00,000 to Rs. 1,30,000 by the issue of 300 new shares of Rs. 100 each, and the same be allotted or sold by the directors at their discretion

## BANKS

**COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED & PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £320,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
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WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES,
BULLOCK TRAINS AND TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
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☞ The GUIDE for September has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.
This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

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| 32 | 35 | Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer ... ... ... ... | 34 0 | 37 0 |
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| 32 | 35 | Moselle, Muscatel, very choice ... ... ... ... | 34 0 | 37 0 |
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| 20 | 22 | Rudesheimer, mellow ... ... ... ... | 21 0 | 23 0 |
| 24 | 26 | Hochheimer, fine flavoured ... ... ... ... | 25 8 | 27 8 |
| 19 | 21 | Laubenheimer, light ... ... ... ... | 20 0 | 22 0 |
| 30 | 0 | Steinwein in Bocksbeutels ... ... ... ... | 31 8 | ... |
| CASH. Per case. doz. qts. | | SHERRY. | CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. | |
| Rs. | a. | | Rs. | a. |
| 38 | 12 | Amontillado, A 1, the best ... ... ... ... good capsule | 40 | 8 |
| 36 | 12 | Amontillado, choice ... ... ... ... black ,, | 38 | 8 |
| 28 | 12 | Solera, medium dry ... ... ... ... black ,, | 30 | 0 |
| 28 | 4 | Amoroso, full-flavoured ... ... ... ... black ,, | 29 | 8 |
| 27 | 4 | Montilla, extra pale and very dry ... ... ... ... black ,, | 28 | 8 |
| 25 | 4 | Vine Puro, very pale, dry ... ... ... ... blue ,, | 26 | 8 |
| 24 | 0 | Oloroso, golden ... ... ... ... black ,, | 25 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | Manzanilla, light and very dry ... ... ... ... red ,, | 24 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | Pale Amontillado, dry ... ... ... ... yellow ,, | 22 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | Vino de Pasto, pale and dry ... ... ... ... pink ,, | 21 | 8 |
| 16 | 12 | A good Dinner Wine ... ... ... ... white ,, | 17 | 8 |
| | | MARSALA. | | |
| 17 | 4 | Marsala, virgin, pale, yellow capsule ... ... ... ... | 18 | 0 |
| | | MADEIRA. | | |
| 38 | 0 | Madeira, E. I., very superior, 2 voyages, black capsule ... ... ... ... | 40 | 0 |
| 32 | 8 | Madeira, direct, excellent wine, red ... ... ... ... | 34 | 0 |
| 24 | 0 | Madeira ... ... ... blue ... ... ... ... | 25 | 0 |
| | | HUNGARIAN WINE. | | |
| 21 | 0 | Carlowitz, superior selected, blue capsule ... ... ... ... | 22 | 0 |
| 19 | 4 | Carlowitz, red, very choice ... ... ... ... | 20 | 0 |
| | | WHISKY. | | |
| 37 | 0 | Whisky, Scotch, "the Carlton," 11 years old ... ... ... ... | 38 | 0 |
| 32 | 12 | Whisky, Scotch, fine Highland, 5 years old ... ... ... ... | 34 | 0 |
| 25 | 0 | Napier Johnstone's Square Bottle Whisky ... ... ... ... | 26 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | Whisky, Scotch, Glenlivet, Special Reserve ... ... ... ... | 24 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | Whisky, Scotch, Glenlivet, Old Vatted ... ... ... ... | 22 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | Whisky, Scotch, fine Old, Highland Malt ... ... ... ... | 24 | 0 |
| 18 | 8 | Whisky, Scotch, Crown Brand ... ... ... ... | 19 | 8 |
| 26 | 0 | Whisky, Irish, Finest Old Dublin, three shamrocks ... ... ... ... | 27 | 0 |
| 24 | 0 | Whisky, Irish, Fine Old Dublin, one shamrock ... ... ... ... | 25 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | Whisky, Irish, fine old, Mature ... ... ... ... | 24 | 0 |
| 18 | 8 | Whisky, Irish, Crown Brand ... ... ... ... | 19 | 8 |
| | | COGNAC AND SPIRITS. | | |
| 14 | 12 | Lefavre Cognac, ... ... ... ... | 15 | 0 |
| 19 | 8 | Jean Sibadey's Brandy ... ... ... ... | 20 | 0 |
| 24 | 0 | Monogram Coguac ... ... ... ... | 25 | 0 |
| 27 | 0 | Blue Capsule, "a capital per Brandy" ... ... ... ... | 28 | 0 |
| 29 | 8 | White Capsule, "delicate flavour" ... ... ... ... | 30 | 8 |
| 32 | 12 | Yellow Capsule, "fine old soft, pale ... ... ... ... | 34 | 0 |
| 27 | 8 | Black Capsule, "old pale, superior" ... ... ... ... | 30 | 0 |
| 45 | 8 | Black Capsule, "extra superior," rare, 20 years old ... ... ... ... | 49 | 0 |
| 22 | 4 | Rum, finest old Jamaica ... ... ... ... | 24 | 0 |
| 20 | 8 | Rum, fine "Pineapple" ... ... ... ... | 23 | 0 |
| 22 | 4 | Gin, London Old Tom, first quality ... ... ... ... | 23 | 0 |
| 22 | 4 | Dry Gin ... ... ... ... | 23 | 0 |
| 18 | 0 | Geneva, in flasks, the best ... ... ... ... | 19 | 8 |
| 18 | 0 | Schnapps, Hamburg Aromatic ... ... ... ... | 18 | 8 |

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